

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4621. 號六廿四八年八百八十一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1878.

日四月三十寅戌

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street, PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROSY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 183, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & CO., SANTOS, CAMPBELL & CO., AMOY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOOCHOW, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALKER, YOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANK.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,.....1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—F. D. SASOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman.—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.

H. L. DALYMPLE, WILHELM KEINERS, Esq.

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Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai,.....EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 percent per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 per cent. "

12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILL DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, January 5, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & CO., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.

Hongkong, December 29, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & CO.

China, March 8, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES VON BOSE has been authorized to Sign our Firm per procurator at Canton.

CARLOWITZ & CO.

Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wai Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has leased the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LIONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Ex M. M. S. S. "AVA," AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES in SYRUP.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE.

BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS.

PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL.

SMYRNA FIGS.

COUSIN'S COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROILERS.

VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS.

BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Hogsheads.

HOTH'S Best Quality RUSSIAN ROPE.

HOTH'S ASSORTED TARRED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Leaves.)

CUT and POWDERED LOAF SUGAR.

CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent), shortly.

CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/16.

FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/16.

MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/16.

FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/16.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 1/16.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPRITS of WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.

RUM, 45°, 30°, 0. P., and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.

AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants).

ROUGUE BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER,

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED,

East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878. my1

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS

Manufactured by the ORIENTAL

SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in

Time of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities

to suit purchasers, on application to

Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

H. KLAER,

General Agent.

Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM

COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to

BATTLES & CO.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE

CANTONESE DIALOGUE. Parts I.

and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal

8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,

Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS

AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Morris & Walker, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

COPPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD,"

A MIXTURE highly approved by Smokers.

NEW SADDLES,

BRIDLES,

and HARNESS.

POOL BALLS, and PYRAMID POOL BALLS.

ICE CHESTS.

FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.

THE NEW ELECTRO-PLATED READING LAMPS.

BRONZE KETTLES, with SPIRIT LAMPS.

To Let.

TO BE LET.

From 1st May.

SHOP and DWELLING ROOMS, at present occupied by Messrs THOMPSON & HIND.

Apply to J. D. HUMPHREYS, Hongkong, April 13, 1878 ap27

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next. Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Glenearn having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Underwriters, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock p.m. To-day.

Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countermanded by JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 25, 1878. my2

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. D. POUEY, Agent.

Ex "Djemnah," WMS W. MacG. Smith, 1 case, from Belts, London.

Ex "Iracuaddy," c/o Mr. W. H. Notley, 1 case, from Merchandise, London. V (in triangle) 243/5 Order, 5 cases Cottons, " K (in diamond) 518/24 Order, 10 cases Worsts, " DP 218/23 Mr. H. Ebel, 6 cases Wines, Marseilles. Hongkong, April 25, 1878.

Intimations.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

W. BAILI, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

AH YON, SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1878. my1

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.—OF THE

CHINA REVIEW

ON TAIWAN

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.

Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

Chinese Official Titles.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries.—

The Manchu Terms for 1 and 2.

The Mammoth in Chinese Records.

Mohammedan Apostles in China.

The Ki-lin identified with the Giraffe.

Life Saving Association, and other Benevolent Societies at Wuhu.

Prof. Dr. Béa and his Critics.

Annamese Sovereigns.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my20

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

M. R. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patron that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. my8

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary. A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets \$31,700,000 Surplus \$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "NINGPO," R. CAES, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TOMORROW, Saturday, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMENS & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1878. ap27

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

The Steamship "ALBAY," Capt. F. ASTON, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1878. ap29

THE DISTRICT COMMISSARY GENERAL will be Prepared to Receive up to Noon, on the 30th instant, TENDERS for the HIRE of one or more STEAM LAUNCHES, in connection with the DEFENCE WORKS, when required, on due notice being given.

Tenders to specify rate in Dollars per diem.

The District Commissary General will not be bound to accept the lowest or any other tender.

Tender. COMMISSARIATE OFFICE, Hongkong, April 26, 1878. ap28

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC is informed that the IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT has decided to adopt a Word Tariff for International Telegraphs on all their Lines and on and after the 1st day of May next, and the Rate is fixed at TWENTY CENT of a Mexican Dollar per Word from NAGASAKI to all Stations in the Empire.

CARL NIELSEN, Superintendent. Hongkong, April 26, 1878. my3

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ANTIOCH, American barque, Capt. W. E. Seymour.—Chinese.

LADAGO, American ship, Captain C. B. Pierce.—Captain.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British barque, Captain A. McIntyre.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William May.—Melchers & Co.

LADY PENRHYN, British barque, Capt. E. Owen.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. Jas. G. Selkirk.—Butterfield & Swire.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt. Isaac N. Colby.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

FORWARD, British barque, Capt. James W. Vandervord.—Rosario & Co.

RAJANATHANUR, British ship, Capt. G. T. Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt. Alfred Wm. Webb.—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 26, Gunga, British steamer, 877 J. W. Brown, Newcastle April 6, Coal.—Geo. R. STEVENS & Co.

April 26, Borneo, American ship, 782 B. Shaw, Newcastle (N.S.W.), March 6, Coal.—ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.

April 26, Ningpo, British steamer, from Canton.

April 26, Sarpedon, British steamer, 1561, Res., Liverpool March 7, via ports of call, and Singapore April 19, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 26, Malabar, British steamer, 1561, Res., Gould, Sagon April 21, Rice.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.

April 26, Gloucestria, British steamer, 1647, Jackson, Shanghai April 16, and Amoy 26, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

April 26, Cheang Hock Kien, British ship, 856, F. Webb, Penang April 18, and Singapore 19, General.—MAN HING CHAN.

April 26, Ling Fing, Chinese Customs Cutter, from Breaker Point.

ARRIVALS.

April 26, Albany, British steamer, 866, F. Ashton, Tamul April 20, Taiwan Foo, Amoy 24, and Swatow 26, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

April 26, Date, British steamer, 664, Thompson, Haiphong April 19, and Holow 26, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

April 26, Sestos, British steamer, 784, R. J. O. Tilmouth, Bombay April 6, & Singapore 19, Cotton and General.—DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

DEPARTURES.

April 26, Albatross, for Saigon.

26, Harkaway, for Manila.

26, Jean Pierre, for Bangkok.

26, Bua Pan, for Bangkok.

26, Kun Yung Ty, for Bangkok.

26, Lorne, for Bangkok.

CLEARING.

Star of India, for Manila.

Glenearn, for Shanghai.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.

Chandos, for San Francisco.

Norma, for Swatow.

Freeman Clarke, for Portland (Oregon).

Madras, for Yokohama.

ARRIVED.

Per Gunga, from Newcastle, Mrs. Caldwell, 2 children and servant, Mr. Belotte, and 2 Chinese in the second cabin.

Per Sarpedon, from Liverpool, Mr. Coats, and Mrs. Cain, and 123 Chinese from Straits.

Per Gloucestria, from Shanghai and Amoy, Mr. R. B. Moorhead, and 270 Chinese.

For London, Mr. W. McKinsey, Mrs. Anderson and 3 children, Mrs. Kofoed and 3 children.

Per Cheang Hock Kien, from Penang and Singapore, 474 Chinese.

Per Albany, from Amoy, etc., 34 Chinese.

Per Date, from Haiphong and Holow, 46 Chinese.

Per Sestos, from Bombay and Singapore, one Indian.

TO DEPART.

Per Norma, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.

Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 50 Chinese.

Per Freeman Clarke, for Portland (Oregon), 188 Chinese.

Per Glenearn, for Shanghai, 2 Europeans, and Madras, for Yokohama, 2 Europeans.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Gunga reports:

Experienced strong Easterly winds and squally weather till entering the tropics.

Light variable winds and fine weather to the Philippine Islands, when it came on to blow a gale from the N.E. with thick weather, causing us to heave to for eight hours. From thence until arrival light N.E. winds prevailed. Made the passage in 19 days.

The British steamer Malabar reports:

First two days light breeze and very hot, remainder strong N.E. monsoon. On the 23rd inst. at 3.30 p.m., spoke the S. S. Kashgar, 60 miles N.E. of Cape Varela.

The British steamer Gloucestria reports:

Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer Cheang Hock Kien reports:

Light variable winds first part of passage, then strong N.E. winds to 24th inst., thence to port light North-easterly winds.

The British steamer Date reports:

Fine weather throughout. The German 3-m. schooner Louise, and two Bangkok barges at Haiphong when we left. Passed S. S. Zamboanga and Conqueror 5 hours steaming from Haiphong.

The British steamer Sestos reports:

Had fine weather until yesterday, when experienced a heavy N. E. sea and squally weather.

The British steamer Albany reports:

From Tamsui to Taiwan, had light variable wind and squally weather. Taiwan to Amoy fresh monsoon, and from Amoy and Swat

The E. and A. Mail Co. steamer *Normandy* has made a very excellent passage of 24 days from Hongkong, having touched at Port Darwin and Cooktown, and we have been favoured by the purser with papers to the latest date from the former port. She left Hongkong at 0.37 p.m. on 1st March, arrived at Port Darwin at 8.10 a.m. on 13th March, arrived of Cooktown at 8 p.m. on 18th March, and arrived in Sydney harbour at 2.45 p.m. on 25th March. She experienced easternly and fine weather from Hongkong to Port Darwin, strong S.E. winds, with thick dirty weather, from Port Darwin and Cooktown; from Cooktown to port variable winds and moderate weather.—*Sydney Morning Herald*.

The following table shows the registered tonnage and nominal horse-power of the P. & O. Co.'s steam fleet:—

	Tonnage.	Horse-power.
Adria.	1,224	110
Assam.	3,033	500
Australis.	3,663	600
Avocet.	1,482	250
Bangalore.	2,342	450
Baroda.	1,874	400
Bokhara.	2,033	450
Cathay.	2,932	450
Ceylon.	2,111	450
China.	2,016	400
Deccan.	8,129	550
Dubai.	2,178	400
Geelong.	1,855	250
Golconde.	1,909	450
Gwalior.	2,732	450
Hindostan.	3,186	600
Hydaspes.	2,984	450
Indus.	3,470	500
Kashgar.	2,221	450
Keddie.	3,742	600
Khiva.	2,603	450
Lombardy.	2,723	450
Malacca.	1,708	800
Maiwa.	2,993	450
Miraspore.	3,673	600
Mongolia.	2,833	550
Mooltan.	2,257	450
Nepaul.	3,536	600
Nizam.	2,725	450
Orissa.	1,847	800
Pakku.	3,777	600
Pera.	2,119	450
Peshawar.	3,781	600
Poonah.	3,130	550
Slam.	3,026	500
Sumatra.	2,488	450
Sunda.	1,704	300
Surat.	3,141	550
Tanjore.	2,263	450
Teheran.	2,589	400
Thibet.	2,593	400
Travancore.	1,903	350
Venice.	2,726	450
Zambesi.	2,491	370
	116,161	18,740
Elder & Hind (building)	4,200	700
	120,351	20,440

The Government of India has published the following Resolution respecting official advertisements:—

"The attention of the Government of India having been drawn to the system at present followed, whereby private advertisements are inserted in the Government *Gazettes*, the charge for publication of such advertisements being lower than the ordinary newspaper rates, the Governor-General in Council considers it advisable to invite the attention of local Governments and Administrations to the matter. It is the desire of the Government of India that the insertion of private advertisements in the Government *Gazettes*, except such advertisements as by Law are required to be so published, should, as far as possible, be discouraged, whenever it may appear that the official *Gazette* competes in this way with local papers, and further, that such advertisements should under no circumstances be inserted in the official *Gazettes* at rates more favorable than those demanded by the Proprietors of Newspapers, except in cases in which old established privilege may exist in favor of public bodies (such for instance as the Asiatic Society) of inserting advertisements free of charge in the official *Gazette*.

In connection with this matter it has been brought to the notice of the Governor-General that semi-official advertisements, at present published exclusively in the Government *Gazette*, might with advantage both to the Government and the public be communicated to newspapers. The advertisements to which this remark more especially applies may be divided into the following classes:—(1) Notices of importance to the public, such as Postal and Telegraphic notices; Master Attendant's notices (of new shoals and dangers at sea, changes affecting light-ships and buoys, Pilot regulations etc.); Currency Office Notifications (lost or stolen notes); State Railway notices (of changes in the time tables, opening of new stations, changes in the fares or train rates, etc.) and other similar notices; and (2) advertisements of a commercial character where Government appears as a buyer or seller, which by their very nature demand the publicity that is found necessary in the ordinary commercial transactions of individuals.

"With regard to such advertisements and to others of a similar character, His Excellency in Council desires to point out to local Governments and Administrations the expediency of giving wider publicity to them than is at present the case, by publications in the newspapers, payment being made for such publications at the usual newspaper rates. The Governor-General in Council does not desire to lay down any precise definition of the advertisements to which such extended publicity should be given, but leaves the matter to the discretion of the several local Governments and Administrations, trusting that it may be found possible to give effect to the wishes of the Government of India."

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

April 26, 1878.

DRUNKENNESS.

Alexander Forey, salinator belonging to the British ship *Trenton*, was fined \$1 or 2 days' imprisonment for being drunk and assaulting passengers in the streets near the Western Market.

HAWKING.

A number of men were fined 10 cents each for hawking without a license.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.

Ng Amok, a stone cutter, was sent to 21 days' hard labour for being found in the unlawful possession of two iron clamps, the property of the Government. He said that he was employed at the construction of a fort at Wellington Barracks and thought

the clamps were of no use, and being a new hand took them away.

(Before C. V. Creagh, Esq.)

THE "DEUCALION" POISONING CASE.

The three men, charged on suspicion of having caused the death of four persons on board the steamer *Deucalion*, during her passage from Singapore to this port, by poisoning the soup, were again brought up for examination.

Mr. Sharp (the Crown Solicitor) appeared to watch the case on behalf of the Crown.

One of the Chinese passengers was examined at some length by the Crown Solicitor and swore positively to having seen the 2nd prisoner put a white powder into the soup. The second and third prisoners began to cry during the examination of this witness. The case was finally adjourned until Monday next at 1 p.m. 2 o'clock, as there is an important witness at Canton whom the police are anxious to have examined.

REPRESENTATION OF GREECE AT THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE.

(Illustrated London News.)

A new and an extremely satisfactory light has been thrown upon the policy of her Majesty's Government in relation to the Eastern Question by the confirmation given in both Houses of Parliament on Monday night that Lord Derby has proposed to the Powers about to meet in Congress at Berlin that Greece should be represented therein. The admission of this fact elicited warm and unanimous cheering in the House of Commons. The diplomatic announcement of it at Athens is said to have produced "a profound sensation." We are not surprised at this. There may have been prudential reasons for not having previously published the resolution of the Queen's Government. Now that it is published, there can be no sufficient ground for concealing the relief which the country feels in the fact somewhat tardily disclosed. It indicates much more than it immediately promises. It dispels, like the dawn of a new day, the mists of suspicion which, until now, hung over the proceedings of the Cabinet. That these have excited doubt, anxiety, even fear, cannot be denied. That there has been a division of public sentiment in regard to them has been unhappily too plain. But, whatever may have been the mysterious phenomena of the past, the future has been clear and bright. In what respects our readers may say. In the following, we reply.

First, Lord Derby's proposal is equivalent to an announcement, not in words only, but in fact, of the final abandonment by the British Cabinet of the traditional policy of our Foreign Office in favour of supporting, in as far as it could be supported, the maintenance of Turkish Rule in South-Eastern Europe. We ought not to wonder, perhaps, at the reluctance displayed by her Majesty's Ministers to depart from a tradition so ancient, so confirmed, and in the furtherance of which such serious sacrifices have been made. "To obtain the best possible terms for Turkey" was understood by the people of England to be the main object for which her representative would take part in the forthcoming Congress. The object, it was feared, would prescribe counsels tending to diminish as much as possible the advantages which Russia professed her desire to confer upon the Christians of Bulgaria. It was not by any means a magnanimous policy to adopt which aimed to invalidate to the utmost attainable extent the costly sacrifice made by Russia to enfranchise the Slave population on the Balkan Territory. No doubt, the tendencies of Russian government are little to the taste of the English people, but there is a large proportion of them, if not a majority, who revolted from a restoration of Turkish rule, wherever, or by what means soever, it had been effectually broken. Great, and even just, as may have been the apprehension of Englishmen of the extension of Russian Rule in Southern Europe, such an opposition to it as would simply have substituted it for the sway of the Turk failed to command that universal sympathy which would give it a predominant influence in the Councils of Europe.

We can now stand at the back of our representative in the Congress as a united people. The alternatives between which we have to choose are not necessarily such as to quench the warmth of our philanthropic feeling. We have substituted for a negative policy one that is positive—for a destructive aim, one that is constructive. It is no longer, "you shall not do that," because British interests will be involved, but it is a rivalry (if we may so say) with a great and conquering Power in turning opportunity to account for the advantage of those who are now oppressed. It indicates, at any rate, a desire that the Eastern Question shall be so settled as, in due time, to satisfy the aspirations of down-trodden nationalities for freedom. It may be that Russia will not relish the proposal, although it is rumoured—but upon what grounds we are not aware—that she will assent to it. But this is as it may, it is far better, if there is to be emulation in the Congress between her and other Powers that it should be as to which can confer the highest benefit upon the South-Eastern populations of Europe, and as to how the void may best be filled by those who have been or may be occasioned by decree and ultimate disappearance of Turkish Sovereignty.

This foreshadows another reason for approval of Lord Derby's proposal. It supplies the complement to the policy of Russia in regard to the Eastern Question. It suggests the true counterpoise necessary to give stability to any settlement that may now be devised. It proceeds upon natural rather than upon diplomatic lines. It takes in such elements of growth and change as the future is certain to evolve. It is eminently Pacific in its character, but its pacific influence extends not merely to immediate results, but to those which cannot but be durable. In fact, it helps mightily towards the solution of the Eastern Question. It marks out a channel in which affairs may hereafter quietly move. It takes cognisance of the problem as a whole, and provides for the reconciliation of differences and difficulties which cannot for the present be brought into entire agreement. We cannot say that we expect great things to follow immediately upon the representation of Greece at the Congress at Berlin. Nobody could have anticipated, perhaps, the effect consequent upon the presence of Sardinia at the Paris Conference of 1856. Out of it, however, ultimately came the unity of Italy and the establishment of a Kingdom which now takes rank with the Great

Powers of Europe. A similar result may grow out of what Lord Derby has proposed for Greece. The line of policy which it indicates may be recognised as the true and safe line of European policy for the elimination of danger from the prospective breakup of the Ottoman Empire. It will not, we apprehend, interfere with the interests of Austro-Hungary in the East. It will hardly be distasteful to the wishes of France. It will probably meet with the approval of Germany. It can hardly, in decency, be condemned even by Russia. There is nothing in it to excite the apprehensions of any one great Power—for Turkey is hardly to be recognised as such—and it will give England a sufficient hold upon the populations of the Hellenic provinces of Turkey to ensure ample protection, not merely to British interests in that part of the world, but also to the interests of humanity.

Whatever comes of the proposal, we rejoice in its having been made, and in its having been made by Lord Derby in his capacity of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. It redeems the policy of this country from those aspirations to which it might otherwise have been exposed. It lifts it above the charge of selfishness. It is in itself with a sentiment of wise philanthropy. It shows that even an instinct of combativeness may take a benevolent turn, and, instead of doing mischief, may work out good by its exercise. Even if it should come to little as a practical measure, none can deny that it is opportune at the present moment. Its effect at home has resembled the setting of a dislocated joint. The master has not been discussed—possibly will not be much discussed—in Parliament; but whether or not, it has diffused amongst the people of Great Britain a sense of satisfaction inexpressibly grateful. That it may be developed into practical consequences as advantageous for Europe as its potentialities will admit of will be the hearty desire of every true patriot and every sincere lover of his kind.

THE NEW BULGARIA.

A map published by the *Illustrated London News* shows the territorial changes which it is sought to effect in virtue of the treaty between Russia and Turkey, had it been signed. The Tsukuba Kan is a sufficiently formidable cruiser, but her present mission is not immediate so much as preparation for prospective warfare. She has on board 40 sailors who have undergone a preliminary course of training at the Naval College at Yedo, or Tokio, as it is now called. These youths have been instructed under the supervision of British naval officers, and are now completing their six years course by twelve months' training on board the *Tsukuba Kan* in practical seamanship and navigation. The termination "Kan" means "man-of-war," and the *Tsukuba Kan* is named after a picturesque range of mountains visible from Yedo. Japan is no longer entirely dependent upon the nations of Europe for her ships of war. When the *Tsukuba Kan* sailed from Yokohama, she had as consort the *Suki Kan*, a war ship built and manned entirely by Japanese. The voyage of the corvette has been uneventful. On leaving Yokohama, on January 17, she had a fine run to the eastward in the latitude of 35° N., and then strong southerly weather between the Caroline and Marshall groups of islands. She sighted Kuasi Island, and carried the northeast trade winds to the Equator, which was crossed on a national anniversary—namely, that of Jim-o-tevo, the founder of the Japanese empire. During the passage to Moreton Bay was only made for 72 hours, the time being devoted to exercises of every description for the benefit of the cadets. These young sailors may be heard of in the future. There is ready to sail from the Thames a squadron of three splendid ironclad corvettes just constructed for the Japanese navy, on designs by the celebrated ex-chief constructor to the British navy, M. J. Reed, Esq., M.P., O.B., a notice of which vessels, and a picture of one of them, appears in a recent number of the *Illustrated London News*. As she lies at anchor in the Bay, the *Tsukuba Kan* can in no way be distinguished from a European corvette of the same class. She proceeds, after refitting, to Sydney, where she will remain about three weeks, and thence will return to Japan, via Fiji.

Bulgaria.—The new principality of Bulgaria, which it is proposed to create will acknowledge the suzerainty of the Porte and pay a tribute. It is to embrace the whole of the country inhabited by Bulgarians, with the exception of the districts ceded to Servia or included in the Dobruja. Its political boundaries, however, do not in every instance coincide with the ethnological limits; and numerous people of other nationalities—especially Turks and Tartars, Albanians and Greeks—have been included within them. This new Bulgaria is to have an extent of 41,000 square miles, with 240,000 inhabitants, of whom 92,000 are Mohammedans. That portion of this new territory which lies around Nish is inhabited by Bulgarians; further west Albanians extend right up to the old frontier of Servia; and, though the remainder of the newly acquired territory is inhabited by Servians or kindred Bosnians, many of these are Mohammedans. Servia thus constituted will have an area of 18,500 square miles, with 1,595,522 inhabitants, amongst whom are 160,000 Bulgarians, and 160,000 Romanians. The Mohammedans are scattered at 241,000 inhabitants.

The Dobrudja, or the sanjak of Tulcha, comprising 4920 square miles, with 194,000 inhabitants, of whom 109,000 are Mohammedans, has been ceded to Russia, with a view to its being exchanged for that portion of Bessarabia (4700 square miles, 180,000 inhabitants), which was surrendered to Romania in 1856. All the above cessions are absolute.

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Referring to our map, it will be seen that Turkey in Europe will consist of two detached portions, and that the great high road from the Aegean Sea to Bosnia passes through Bulgarian territory. The Turks, however, have been granted a right of way from Saloniaca up the valley of the Vardar and to Pristina. The whole of these cessions amount to 7,560 square miles, with 4,308,000 inhabitants, of whom 933,000 are Turks, and 1,564,000 are Mohammedans. The political divisions of what has hitherto been known as Turkey in Europe will therefore be as follows:—

Empire	Independent	Romania	Bulgaria	Macedonia
Montenegro	...	...	...	...
Balkans	...	...	...	...
Metropolitans Provinces	...	...	...	...
Albania	...	...	...	...
Homa	...	...	...	...
Crete	...	...	...	...
Total	1,181,000	1,181,000	4,308,000	7,560,000
Area in Square Miles.	1,181,000	1,181,000	4,308,000	7,560,000
Population.	1,181,000	1,181,000	4,308,000	7,560,000
Mohammedans.	92,000	92,000	1,564,000	1,564,000

Turkey in Europe, therefore, has been reduced to 83,110 square miles and 6,355,000

inhabitants, of whom 2,601,000, or hardly more than half, are Mohammedans. The weakness of this incoherent body politic becomes still more apparent if we look at the nationalities; for there are 1,845,000 Albanians, who are gravitating towards Greece, 1,142,000 Servians (Boarians and Croats), 1

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *Djemnah*, Commandant CHAMPOENIS, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 26th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. ap27



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London,
Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
N.I.Z.A.M., Captain A. BARLOW, will
leave this on SATURDAY, the 4th May,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my4

Occidental & Oriental Steam
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND

ATLANTIC STREAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be do-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 9th May, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 8th May. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of
same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to
Officers of the ARMY and NAVY and to
Members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR
SERVICES.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my9

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer *CITY OF
PEKING* will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on THURSDAY,
the 28th May, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,
and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS-
SION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., of 22nd May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1878. my23

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

AFONG.

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photographic
Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex. S. S. *Tyre*, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet, and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the present
Ruso-Turkish War, Emblem British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassador,
Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. col

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT THE MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs. Dodd & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried:

1. That the affairs of the said Dodd
& Co. shall be Liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND
PRY be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN of CAPITAL
per SHARE will be made to Shareholders
of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY,
the 8th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the
Underwriters to Shareholders, or their
lawful representatives, on presentation of
Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th
April inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

INSURANCES.

THE OHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENOCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or
on Coal in Mateships; and on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, & the usual Terms and Conditions.

Policies for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives, up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of

£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.

Agents.

HONGKONG, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up..... Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 76,000
Total Capital and accumula- } Tls. 725,000
tions this date.

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | G. KREBS, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. col

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

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